LOUISVILLE AUGUST 19, 1848.

call, though the publication of the speech premind of desultory man" usually requires. We believe, however, that he who begins the persthe speech will wish for no other variety ish is like that of the steam engine; the bril- him. He escaped from the work-house by cur

rends while it shines. eclousness of power. He gives no exaggerated ed of the cumning he had shown in making his statements; he is perfectly calm and collected; escape. He told the Marshal at the time that he indulges in nothing that has the appearance he was employed by various slavebo of abusive language; he feels that truth and jus- Kentucky to recover runaway slaves for themtice are on his side, and scorns to ask the aid that he had about fifteen in view, whom he inabject, and will soon publish Mr. Calhoun's speech on the Territorial bill, as this is consi ered the best on the pro-slavery side. In a sho time, Mr. Dix's speech on the Compressive will also appear in our columns.

Congress adjourned on Tuesday after a sess of more than eight months. In many respects the session has been memorable, and will on account of the number of acts passed as for tions, to eat, look you, this leek; because, the very thorough discussion of slavery carried on you, you do not love it, nor your affections, and in both houses. We sincerely rejoice that these your appetites, and your objections, does not discussions took place, for we feel an assurance agree with it, I would desire you to sat it." that a great deal of good will result from them. A vast flood of light has been poured from various minds on the subject of slavery, and its conomic, moral, social, and religious aspects articles appears on our first page. He purpose have been very thoroughly investigated.

as long as they had the power to do so. None know so well as they who have most experience shaves. We do not believe Dr. Ruffner's arguin relation to slavery what its evils are. They ments can be refuted. He is familiarly acquainknow that it will not do to expose it to the light | ted with the facts on which he founds his argushould be discussed in our national councils. the article will be attentively read. But this is a day in which a blind conservatism thought, and men are every where boldly inquiring into the rightfulness of institutions and consigning those which are unsound to overthrow, government for Oregon passed both houses of and in their support require that the right shall be continually violated, must give way before cord this interesting event. We have hereto-

the South will resort to disunion to protect the fact that the people of that territory had seen ragments, and shill there will be a union of any such section in their form of govern ong the people of the dir was dealed by the Benet on every cotton plantation and in every tobacco ry on its face. field in the South. The minds and consciences union, so far from protecting slavery would has the South has failed by appeals and threets to ten its destruction.

Abduction of Sinves.

of their masters, but to ey nvet the chains on could not rise to that importance which she is they are addressing. But every attempt to en- her history; would have decayed before exhibiwhom we wish to persuade. They feel that a ily to be called forth under the genial and siegreat wrong is done to them, and, of course, will vating influence of freedom not lend a willing car to the wrong-doer, or any one whom they suspect of having any sympathy

kidaspping. There is a difference between century hence will line the shores of the Paciactuated by purely selfish motives, while they States. She will always be a mighty advi-

great deal more. While the kidnapper steals a valleys, adapting her to every variety of agri-hundred hours, they take away a thousand, and cultural products, and all kinds of manufac-of whom 689 were baptized last year; and of give ten. The kidnapper steals from one man tures, she will become a great State—great in schools 44, with 1,472 pupils. all that he has; they try to make one rich, and the wealth, prosperity, and happiness of her

ail these clandestine and illegal attempts to remove slaves. They consider anything of the kind productive of the greatest mischief.— prohibiting slavery. Had they, in accordance Whenever we hear of one of these attempts, our spirits sink; we feel that a great obstacle cipation, to surmount which will require the prohibited, they would have established a prece. greatest exertions. The hand which was going on to strike the hour of freedom, we see turned

There is another consideration which we think sufficient to deter all high minded men there. But it was well to protect her entirely from being engaged in such acts. The system is called the "enderground railway;" those who are concerned in it must avoid the light of day; they must forget their dignity as men; they must do a great many of what, in very expressive language, are called eneaking actions; emigrate and establish himself where, although &c., to the new Germanic Confederation.

they must often partake of the hospitulity of not know but that it may be the slaveholder, and wear a lying face. No day or the next year, and it the slaveholder, and wear a tying much the slaveholder, and his feetunes. By the winding high-minded man can imagine himself in such the forethought of the people of Oregon, no such continuous can have also there. They have ways act in the light. Let them at no moment de anything of which they would be ashamed.

ment. Some of these may and their lives on The character of the and:

nt essays. The style is chaste and polished work-house for attempting to kidnep a neg without any deficiency in strength. The pol- from a free State with the intention of selling liancy is like that of the lightning, which ningly pretending to be sick, and thus eluding the vigilance of the keeper. Afterwards, in Cincinnate, he saw the Murshal of our city, and boast-

Extension of Stavery.

Some of the speeches in favor of the exten of slavery into Territories which, according t the representations of the speakers themselves are not adepted to it, remind us of Captain Fluellen's address when he was compelling Ancient Pistol to est the lock

"I percech you heartily, scurvy, lowsy knave rereafter be frequently referred to, not so much at my desires, and my requests, and my peti-

Rev. Heury Buffver, D. D.

One of this distinguished gentleman's lucid ly avoids all consideration of right and human ty, and shows the slaveholder that his pecuniary interests demand the emancipation of his

year of delay, the bill cetablishing a territorial Congress, and has been signed by the President We are heartily rejoiced at being able to refore stated the reason why the Oregon bill met Some of the Southern Senators declared that with so much opposition in the Senate, was the em of slavery against the assemits of its op- fit to consult their highest interests by declaring and would be such an at. that slavery, except in punishment of crime unpt. Let our political Union be shivered into should not exist there. Their right to insert

statesmen and the apint of our people are acwhich no contrivance of despotism can overrule. Oregon the precise form of government they So even if the South were disunited from the had made choice of, and, at length, in the Senorth, the influence of the North would be felt ate the bill passed, with the probibition of slaves

We hall this as a triumph of much import of the slaveholding States cannot be isolated ance. Again Congress has asserted the power from all commence with the thoughts of the peo of legislating on the subject of slavery in tertered or maintained, the system of African the year 1789 down to the present period. For slavery is destined to be overthrown, and dis-once in our political annals it can be said, that

The people of Oregon have now a territorial government, favorable to freedom, and suited We suppose that many of those who are and to the development of their territorial resources gaged in decoying slaves from their masters think a government under which slavery cannot exist, bey are hastening the end of slaver" We are to blight and wither whatever its baleful sha sure that they are very much me staken. They dow falls upon. Had alavery been permitted, may succeed in removing a cow out of the power and had slaveholders emigrated thither, Oregon those who are left beh and. The friends of eman-destined to reach. Her prosperity would have cipation wish to peal to the judgments and been nipped in the bud, and she, like the slave consciences of slave-holders. They wish to do States of our Union, would have exhibited the nothing the will stop the cars of those whom marks of decrepitude in the youthful period of tice the slaves from their masters in a secret ting to the world those elements of prosperity and illegal manner exasperates the very persons which now repose in her bosom, and are speed-

We rejoice, deeply rejoice, that this virgin State has escaped the doom of slavery. The with him. If you knock a man down, you can friends of slavery fought long and desperately scarcely expect him to jump to his feet and listen in favor of carrying the institution into that far and fair clime, where since creation's dawn the winds of heaven have not been tainted by the in this clandestine way may think they are giv- breath of a slave. The question is settled, and nen : but they are in reality stealing it from the for her a glorious and triumphant career. We nany to give to the few. They may think it believe the is destined to exert a controlling infinence over the many and great States that a them and the ordinary kidnopper, it is true. In fic. She will have the start, and we know of no rence of motine : reason why she may not be expected to main-

may be influenced by vague feelings of benevo- for freedom, and her influences will be cast leace. The kidnipper, too, takes away liberty from one without giving it to another.

But the persons of whom we are speaking career uncloged by that fatal system which is Church has 16 missions, embracing 52 stations take away a great many hours from others to bestow a few minutes upon their favorites.—
They act on a much wider field than that in which the kidnapper is engaged, and effect a of coast, her rivers, her mountains, and her is

> with the wishes of the pro-slavery members of the Senate, stricken out the section in the Territorial Government in which slavery is forever dent which might have proved troubleson hereafter. Oregon lies too high for slavery, and under no circumstances is it likely that any large number of slaves would have been taken from the institution, for if but few slaves were there, they would exert an injurious influence over the habits and feelings of the people. No enterprising, whole-hearted man, who depends on his own labor for his subsistence is willing to

No day or the next year, and it continguacy can have arise there. They deficated their fair young tarritory to free of heaven are done. Let those who de- and in a few years, the wiedom of their co will be manifester the floreshing our

> re all trish. In one of the tales of the Thorn and and One Nights, a genius changes h turne him book apper

But Miss Edgeworth hosehown that bolle an not confined to error Eria-that bulls eary quarter of the world, and that many which have been considered of Irish est never belonged to the land of Saint Patrick. In the beginning of her work on this subject, sh says: "Many bulls reputed to be bred and bor in Itoland, are of foreign extraction; and many more supposed to be unrivalled in their kind. nay be matched in all their capital points. For instance, there is not a more celebrated buil than Paddy Blake's. When Paddy heard an forty times, he very promptly phearved: "Faith, the a metaling ut'ill to the eath in my father's guesses, in the county of the same is a many to it, 'fless to you do, Pandy Sale it will answer, 'Freeze weil, I thenk you, eir.'

Now, this sens of Paddy Hisko's, which he s prodigy unique in its kind; it can be matched by one recorded in the immertal works of the creat Jord Varulam.

"I remember well," says this father of philos ophy, "that when I went to the echo at Port Charenton, there was an old Parisian that took t to be the work of spirits, and of good spirits; for, said he, call Setan, and the echo will not deliver back the devil's name, but will say, Va-t-en." [begone]

The Parisian echo is surely superior to the Hibernian! Paddy Blake's simply understood and practiced the common rules of good breeding; but the Port Charenton echo is "instinct wentern prairies, then under judicious cultivation, with spirit," and endowed with a "nice moral than the following extract of a letter published in ing; but the Port Churenton echo is "instinct

Among other bulls which Miss F-igeworth brings forward, or leads forth by the "capital points," for the support of her positions, is a naise compliment of a Frenchman, which, she els will probable to raised without hoeing, simply says, would have been called a bull if it had been found in Ireland. A gentleman was complimenting Madame Denis on the manner in which menting Madame Denis on the manner in which clover, oats and torn, and it is not unfrequent by the first of the contract, for four to six cent per bushel, taking the field. Hogs are raised or clover, oats and torn, and it is not unfrequent by she had just acted Zara. "To act that part," which reveals all the deformity of sysments, and has devoted a powerful intellect to a said she, "a person must be young and hand terns, and, hence, they were unwilling that it thorough examination of the subject. We hope some." "Ah, Madame!" replied the complimenter naivement, "you are complete proof of of two to four turined, for a compensation of ten

Irish blunder su perior to this, unless it be that bull that he over heard:

"I hate that woman," said a gentleman, lookwoman, for she changed me at nurse."

fused that he was not clear even with regard to his personal identity. Miss Edgeworth seems not to consider this so very great a blunder after all because personal identity, as Locke says. er which excited Lord Orford's admiration in cleanof clothing, de France, England, or Ancient Greece, and condiosyncracy, or an Irish bull." She quotes from Sancho Panza, and Socie in Mollere's Am- hiding the defentit, but restoring, or rather creaphitryon, and traces the confusion back to the ting a faculty of argulation, ttic Lucian." certainly a very high source. We have somewhere or other met with the ollowing instance of this kind of bull, and we believe no one ever asserted that the blunderer

A man west to sleep by the road-side, bolding is horse by the bridle. A thief who was pess ng by slipped the bridle from the horse's head. and took the horse. The owner, after awak, ing, gazed at the bridle in his hand, and, with done honor to a German transcendentalist discussing the me and the not me, said, "Is this me or is it not ree? If it is me, I have lost at

horse; if it is not me, I have found a bridle." We will exhibit three or four bulls which we now to be American, being well sequainted with their origin. A lady, speaking of a ride into the country

Another indy, making an inquiry about the day of the month, mid, "Is this the last of this month or the first of ment?"

Two ladies were conversing on the subject of

she had been attacked with the disease three times. "And did you recover?" inquired her

A Justice of the Peace, on the other side of the river, wished to sell some land. The law redetermined to save the fee by making the exam-

wait until next week, that we may present our

The Legislature of Wisconsia has pas arough every slage a bill exempting the home dead of a family from sale on execution for debt. The area exempted, we believe, is forty acres in the country, or a quarter of an acre in a vil. lage. The final vote in the Senate stood 14 to 5; in the House 33 to 25.

The present number of clergymen, of all decominations, in the United States, accordi the latest estimates, is about thirty thousand

Mr. A. J. Donelson, now minister to Prussi has been nominated as envoy Entraordinary

ecomber next. Colored per lying to Rev. William McLain, Washington could be in Louisville on the 11th of December, 1848, to go under his charge to New Or-leans to embark in board of the vessel. They will report themselves on their arrival in Louis-ville, at Casseday & Ranney Store, Mala street.

ers. And we m Ross, superintending and landscape guriner of the Cemetery, arrived yesterday, and has enterdupon the performance of his duties.

A letter in the Charier des Etats Unis states that the Sardinian ambamador at Paris had re-ceived a communication from Florence, announing that, on the th of July, Pope Pius IX was truck with an attack of apoplexy, and that his English gentleman speaking of the fine scho at July lest seems to have itsen fatal to several of the lake of Killarney, which repeats the sound the great men of haron z. It was on that day

> A flow years ago it was a wilde by roving bands of Indians.

An Important Truth. Shetidan wrote: "women govern us. nore they are calichtened, so much the more we shall be. On the cultivation of the minds

vomen, depends he wisdom of men." ed from St. Leab, yesterday morning, on the steamer Mountainer. They started immediately for the East on the mail boat Ben Franklin.

The Ger-Toeming West. Pethaps no beterides can be conveyed to the reader of the firstlity and capacity of the great he Toledo Blade. The letter is written from the

Wabash Valley:

find farms with 1000 of these grunters. On the find farms with 1000 of these grunters. On the Grand Prairie, to see than 10,000 cattle, from one to four years, wire feeding in different herds, to seatern nuket—one herdsman taking care

sylvania was sail on Tuesday and Wednesday, which Lord Orford pronounced to be the best 9th and 10th inst at the Bank of Pennsylvania. All claims were mawered, the payments reaching nearly \$700,00, and it is thought it will be ing at one who had been his nurse, "I hate that un necessary to resort to the loan of \$200,000, authorised by the Legislature to meet deficten-Lord O'rford considered this particularly ex-Lord Orford considered this particularly ex-cellent because the Irishman's ideas were so con-is a little over \$550,000.

> FROM CAMPACIA,-The United States store ship Chili, sailed can New York on Sunday week for San Francisco, California, with a cargo of

HAIR LIP REMINISTS -- A young man in Boston, born with a hair lip, and without palate, has been roof of the mouth, miste, and front teeth, not only

of Market and Sixthstreets was entirely consumed by fire this morning between 1 and 2 o'clock. We heard the loss estimated at about \$80,000, a portion of which is corred by insurance. We could not learn how the re originated .- Courier 14th.

"large exportations of French goods are now being made to the United States in consequence of the premium of 4 1-2 ptr cent. allowed by the French Government opposshipment. This exportation promings induces arge shipments, and American provides the Landson of the people.—Frankson Com. of we tenday.

Fifty Persona Killed.

St. Louis, Aug. 14, S.P. M.

The steamer Edward Bates colapsed her this pear Hamburg. Ill. STATES.-The Linen Times of July 21, says that yers are availing themselves of the present de pressed prices to prchase very largely in Paris and the French manufacturing districts."

Destructive Eight Halfa Million of Property Destroyed.—A destructive fire broke out at Wil-liameburg, N. V., in Thursday afternoon of tast said, "I, and quother gentlemen were riding week, and raged with the greatest fury until five out." extensive brandy listillery. The distillery was destroyed, together with Polly's stables, and the lumber yard of Lockwood & Keith. The loss is timated at \$500 do.

POPULATION OF BRONTO, CANADA.—A census of the city of Toronto, just completed, shows that its population is 12505. This is an increase of

side in Havana, because in Jemaica there is society, no theatre, no kind of amount

PROLADECTHIA, Aug. 16. The returns from North Carolina show that elected. The Whigs have a majority of two on joint ballot.

in Cork at last accounts,) he was not so much as allowed to open and answer letters, on account of the excitement occasioned him thereby. Balt. Sun, Aug. 7.

Won't be Americans. The Vera Cruz Arco Iris thus notices abandonment by its inhabitants of a portion the country coled to the United States ; "Lorsdo.—The Mexican inhabitants of this portion of the State of Tamaulipas, ceded by the treaty of peace to the United States, have, the larger portion of them, passed over to the right bank of the Bio Bravo, and have given to their settlement the name of New Lorsdo."

"Ah, ha!" said the farmer to his corn. "Oh, hoe!" said the corn to the farmer.

Arrival of the Acadia. LEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Lord Lieutenant and his family have gone

and will be ready for deliv-

Stamps were refused for the price of the pri

The Archduke John was to open the Diet at the 22d of July.

Vent India sufferers.

The cholera rages without abstement in Russia.

The Provision market is without any material Change.

Rebert Peal contially unites in the support
Lord Russell and the Ministry. At Liverpool secons apprehensions were enter-trined of outbreaks from the Chartists, also at Manchester. Twenty thousand special constables have been sworn.

At Liverpool cossols closed at 86 1-2

Corros.—The Coitsu market is unsettled by the ruttury, and yielded slightly, but no quotable chang occurred except midding Orleans, which was retailed. The sales of the week amount to 31,000 ball Com.—The Corn trade is active and advancing.

YARNS—At Manchester, Yarms had fallen off, and hol-lers were obliged to accept lower prices.

FROM VUCATAN, -- By the Sisalena, Capt. Cele Yznaga. From El Hijo de la Puts 21st, we learn that on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, the whites had gained numerous advantages over the Indians in the neighborhood of Cenotillo. In consequence of the confidence inspired by these es, many families had returned to their mes in the interior, "preferring," says El Hijo,

the bitterness of exile."
On the 17th the frigate Dolores arrived at Campeachy, from Vera Cruz, bringing a large amount of arms and ammunition. The Republicano was expected in a few days, with \$18,000. bad had an encounter with the Indians, about teen leagues from the city, and that the a were victorious, but were ultimately com-to retire, for want of provisions.

The Sisalem brings \$20,000 in bullion.

the place of Col. Davidson, resign The appointment of Gen. D. una satisfaction. He is a gentleraan of and has served his country in a trusts, always with credit to him

near Hamburg, Ill., vesterday morning. Fifty per sons were killed; all deck passengers and crew The dead were buried at Hamburg, and the wound ed were brought to this city.

There is 3 feet water in the Upper Mississippi; at the Lower Rapids 2 feet. At this point there is 9 feet water.

the city and country. A Boston physician publish, for the common benefit, as follows:

alphuric acid (strong.) - 1 part. seence of lemon (not oil,) - 7 parts.

Novel Lynch Law,—Two old Jew clothes men, with venerable beards, were passing a stable in Tottenham Court road, when a couple of jackets so inscinated them, that they could not resist the temptation of giving them a place with their own wares. While they were secreting the jackets, the two owners, who were drinking porter on the opposite side of the way, having observed the transaction, seized the rabbies, and having locked them in a stable, went in quest of certain preparations, which promined better things than a gool, or lawyer's wig, or even a fine. They then lied the rabbies together, matted their beards and smeated them with warm shoemaker's war. As soon as the wax was cooled, and the people around had anticiently enjoyed the sight of the venerable patriarchs in this paternal embrace, the postillion applied to each nose, at intervals, sundry panches of smuff, which occasioned such a concussion of noses, and such a spatiering, that the immense assemblage who witnessed this spectacle of reributive justice, departed highly pleased with it.

London Sunday News, July 9.

away half exhausted.

chimneys, and no windows, broken down rain fences, he de overgrown with weeds, and thrown away half exhausted, to be taken up by pine thickels, beef cattle unprotected from the inclemency of winter, and so poor as barely to preserve life." Essays, page 7.

And again: "Shall we pass unnoticed the thousands of poor, ignorant, degraded white people among us, who, in this land of plenty, live in comparative nakedness and starvation? Many a one is reared in prend South Carolina, from birth to manhood, who has never passed a month in which he has not, some part of the time, been stinted for ment. Many a mother is there who will tell you that her children are but scantily supplied with bread, and much more scantily with meat, and if they be clad with comfortable raiment, it is at the expense of these scanty allowances of food. These may be startling statements, but they are nevertheless true; and, if not believed in Charleston, the members of our legislature, who have traversed the State in electioneering campaigns, can atmembers of our legislature, who have traversed the State in electioneering campaigns, can attest their truth." Breeys, page 22.

After such statements as these; after the testimony of hundreds and hundreds of eye-witnesses; after the proofs furnished by the aggregates of products, published in our Patent Office reports, it is drawing a little too heavily on our credulity to say that the white man at the South is is dustrious. Industry proves itself by its results, as the sun proves itself by shining. But slavery is hostile to the pecuniary advancement of the community in another way. The slave must be kept in ignorance. He must not be educated, lest with education should come a knowledge of his natural rights, and the means of escape, or the power of vengeance. To secure the abolition of his freedom, the growth of his mind must be abolished. His ed-

the work of the world should be performed by muscular strength. God has filled the earth and imbued the elements with energies of great. and imbuel the elements with energies of greater power than all the inhabitants of a thousand planets like ours. Whence come our necessaries and our luxuries?—those comforts and ap-pliances that make the difference between a houseless, wandering tribe of Indians in the far West, and a New England village? They do not come wholly or principally from the original, unassisted strength of the human arm, but from the employment, through intelligence and skill, of those great natural forces, with which the bountiful Creator has filled every part of the material universe. Caloric, gravitation, expansibility, compressibility, electricity, chemi-cal affinities and repulsions, spontaneous velo-cities; these are the mighty agents which the intellect of man harnesses to the car of improve-ment. The application of water and wind and steam to the propulsion of machinery, and to the transportation of men and merchandise from place to place, has added ten thousand fold to the actual products of human industry. How small the wheel which the stouter can turn, and how soon will he be as New England now. Compare this with a wheel driving a depindles or looms, which a stream of water can turn, and never tire. A locomotive will take five hundred men, and bear them on tives. their journey hundreds of miles in a day. Look at these same five hundred men, starting from slaves the same point, and attempting the same dis-tance, with all the pedestrian's, or the equestriday than could have been manufactured by all the inhabitants of the Eastern continent during the teath century. On an element which in population of New England. With such a free ancicat times was supposed to be exclusively within the control of the gods, and where it was deemed impious for human power to introde; even there, the gigantic forces of nature, which human neighbor and skill have enlisted in their service, confront and overcome the raging of the elements—breasting tempests and tides, and the service and skill have enlisted in guith its neighboring lights, would illumine the whole land. They would be schools, too, in point of cheapness, within every man's exception research and lee shorts.

two ents of gun powder or gun cotton, and the expansive force of heat, he would have given us hands which could take a granite quarry and break its swild acres into shitable and symmetrical blocks, as easily as we now open an orange. Had He intended us for bearing buildens, He would have given us Atlantean shoulders, by which we could carry the vast freights of railear and steamship, as a poster carries his pack. He would have given us lungs by which we could blow freets before as; and wings to sweep over ocean waster. me has and wings to sweep over ocean wastes. Item States, there were 1,020,020—592,067, or has instead of iron arms, and Atlantean should read and the lungs of Boreas, He has given us mind, a scul, a capacity of acquiring knowledge, and thus of appropriating all these energies of nature to our own use. Instead of a left lines in the fifteen slave States and Territories by more than 17,000. In the Slave States almost one-tenth part of the free white named the states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states and the states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states and the states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states and the states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states and the states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states and the states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states and the states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be states and the states almost one-tenth part of the free white named to be sta scope and microscopic eye. He has given us power to invent the telescope and the microscopic. Instead of ten thousand fingers, He has given an genius inventive of the power form and the pinting press. Without a cultivated intelect, min is among the weakest of the dynamic of the slave States, too, have munificent school funds.

uses only the weak, degraded, half animated forces of the human timbs. A thousand slaves may stand by a river, and to them it is only an object of fear or superstition. An intelligent must surpasses the arcient idea of a river god; he slands by the Penobscot, the Kennebec, the Sulphuric acid (strong.)

Essence of lemon (not oil.)

This, he says, is to be used in the form of lemonade, by adding to sweetened water as much as said at a preventive, and, if after the disease is formed, it will stop flatulence, pain, namea, vomiting, and either relax or constringe the bowels, as they require. In this case it should be the only drink, and grue the only food.

EDUCATIONAL.—Eleven young ladies, graduates of Eastern Seminaties, sent out under the anspices of the Board of National Education, to disseminate intelligence among the rising generation of the "lattered." arrived in our city on the cars it, and he is rewarded with a luxuriant harvest.

Sir, the most abundant proof exists, derived

ments from large numbers of our master manufacturers, authenticated from the books of their respective establishments, and covering a series of years, the result of which was, that increased ages were found in connection with increased is most a telligence, just as certain as increased heat isses the thermometer. Foreigners, and those intellect, many from other States who made their marks the chan coming from other States who made their marks when they receipted their bills, earned the least; those who had a moderate or limited education, occupied a middle ground on the pay-roll; while the intelligent young women who worked in the mills in winter, and taught schools in summer, crowned the list. The larger capital in the form of intelligence yielded the larger interest in the form of wages. This inquiry was not confined to manufactures, but was extended to other departments of business, where the results of labor could be made the subject of exact measurement.

being to colongally the other picture too " spaces an amproposition law by pro-

awakened mind. The traveler sees if here he passes from an educated to an unob-alcd nation. Sir, there are countries in F rope, lying side by side, where, without company run the line of demarcation between the two by the broad, legible characters which ign sons of men, women and children on one sale, and which knowledge has inscribed on the other.

This difference is most striking in the mechanic arts; but it is clearly visible also in husband.

ver and gold, can make a nation rich ver and goto, can make a nation rich without intelligence. Who ever had a more fertile soil than the Egyptians? Who have handled more silver and gold than the Spaniards? The universal cultivation of the mind and heart is the only true source of opulence; the cultivation of the mind, by which to lay hold on the treasures of nature; the cultivation of the heart, by which to devote these treasures to beneficent uses. Where this cultivation exists, no matter how barren the soil or engenial the clime, there comfort and competence will abound; for it is the intellectual and moral condition of the culti-vator that impoverishes the soil, or makes it teem with abundance. He who disobeys the law of God in regard to the culture of the intellectual and spiritual nature, may live in the valley of the Nile, but he can rear only the "lean kine" the Nile, but he can rear only the "lean kine" of Pharaoh; but he who obeys the highest law, may dwell in the cold and inhospitable regions of Scotland or of New England, and "well-formed and fat-fleshed kine" shall feed on all his meadows. If Pharaoh will be a bask-master, and will not let the bond-men go free, the corn in his field shall be the "seven thin ears bloated by the case wind, but if blasted by the east wind: but if he will the commandments of the Lord, then, behold, there shall be "seven ears of corn oponone stalk, all rank and good." Sir, the awest of a slave poisons the soil upon which it falls: his breath is milden to every green thing; his tear withers the various it drops many the verdure it drops upon.
But slavery makes the general eds

cation also. It is impossible in the present state of things, or in any state of things, which can able. For a well-organised system of schools, there should be two hundred at least, living in such proximity to each other that the oldest of them can come together to a central school. It is not enough to gather from within a circle of half-a-dozen miles fifty or sixty children for a single school. This this gradation, a school is bereft of more than half its efficiency. Now, this can never be done in an agricultural community, where there are the other to seize all the profits. With No sified labor which would be sure to spring from

Mr. Mann. As great a population as No.

(A voice. And how many of them represent Mr. Mann. Massachusetts alone sends te

A republican government, supported by the

They years for progress, but they cannot obtain it. They procure laws to be passed, but there is no one to execute them. They set forth the benefits and the blessings of education, but they speak in a vacuum, and no one hears the appeal if a parent wishes to educate his children, he must send them from home, and thus suffer a sort of becomes and they live; or he In cities the obstacles are less, but the number of persons resident in cities is relatively small. two bodies to occupy the same space at the same time. Slavery would abolish education if it should invade a free State; education would bolish slavery if it could invade a slave State. Destroying common education, slavery destroys the fruits of common education—the inventive mind, practical talent, the power of

wholly without inchest instruction; but the degrees of attainment, of mental development, are various. Half a dozen years ago, the Massachusetts Roant of Education obtained stateproud court, ever dreamed of, but a little more than two centuries ago! Among whom have these improvements originated? All history and experience affirm that they have come, and must come, from people among whom education is most generous and unconfined. Increase the constituency, if I may so speak, of developed intellect, and you increase, in an equal ratio, the chances of inventive, creative genius. From what part of our own country have come the application of atsam to the propulsion of boats for commercial purposes, or of wheels for manufacturing purposes? Where have the various and almost infinite improvements been made, which have resulted in the present perfection of which have resulted in the present perfection of cotton and woulden machinery? Whence came the invention of the notton-gin, and the improvements in milroads? Where was born the mighty genius who invented the first lightning-rod, which sends the electric flaid harmless into the earth; or that other genius, not less benefit.